Supporting Information

For

Copper-catalyzed formylation of alkenyl C-H bonds with $BrCHCl_2$ used

as a stoichiometric formylating reagent	
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General Information:

NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker-400 MHz NMR spectrometer (400 MHz for ¹H and 100 MHz for ¹³C). ¹H NMR chemical shifts were determined relative to internal (CH₃)₄Si(TMS) at δ 0.0 or at the signal of a residual protonated solvent: CDCl₃ δ 7.26. ¹³C NMR chemical shifts were determined relative to internal TMS at δ 0.0. Data for ¹H, ¹³C NMR are recorded as follows: chemical shift (δ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, q = quartet, br = broad). Mass spectra were obtained on a mass spectrometer. High resolution mass spectra were recorded on P-SIMS-Gly of Bruker Daltonics Inc. using ESI-TOF (electrospray ionization-time of flight) or Micromass GCT using EI (electron impact). All reagents were purchased from TCI and *J&K* and used directly.

Tables of the Optimization of Reaction Condition

ΟН сно Catalyst (10 mol%) CCI₂H PMDTA (1.0 equiv) CHBrCl₂ KI (1.0 equiv) MeO MeO MeO CH₃CN (1 mL) 1a 2a 2aa N₂, 24 h, 40 °C Entry catalyst 2a+2aa yield (%)^b Entry catalyst 2a+2aa yield (%)^b 1 CuO 0 Cu(ClO₄)₂•6H₂O 10 trace 2 CuF_2 25+1 11 $CuCl_2$ 23+1 12 CuBr 23+2 3 Cu(PPh₃)₃Br trace 13 FeBr₂ 4 Cu(hfacac)₂•XH₂O 25+8 trace Cu(acac)₂ 14 $CoCl_2$ trace 5 trace 6 Cu(OH)₂ 15 NiCl₂ trace 31+27 16 PdCl₂ trace Cu(OTFA)₂•XH₂O 21+7 8 CuF₂•2H₂O 24+2 17^c CuBr 0 0 9 Cu(OAc)₂ 18 1 trace

Table S1. Catalyst Screening^a

^a Unless otherwise noted, the reaction conditions were as follows: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHBrCl₂ (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Catalyst (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), KI (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CH₃CN (1 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. ^b isolated yield by ¹H NMR analysis. ^c None KI was added. PMDTA=1,1,4,7,7-pentamethyldiethylenetriamin.

Table S2. Other Conditions Screening^a



^a Unless otherwise noted, the reaction conditions were as follows: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHBrCl₂ (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Cu(OH)₂ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), KI (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CH₃CN (1 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. ^b Isolated yield by ¹H NMR analysis. PMDTA=1,1,4,7,7-pentamethyl-diethylenetriamin.

Table S3. Solvent Screening^a

MeO [^]	1a	Cu(C + CHBrCl ₂ PMD KI so N ₂	DH) ₂ (10 mol%) <u>DTA (1.0 equiv)</u> (1.0 equiv) Mo Ivent (1 mL) , 24 h, 40 °C	e0	2a	CHO + MeO 2aa	2H
	Entry	solvent	2a+2aa yield (%) ^b	Entry	solvent	2a+2aa yield (%) ^b	
	1	Cyclohexane	trace	10	Dioxane	0	
	2	THF	0	11	toulene	0	
	3	Et ₂ O	0	12	DMF	29+11	
	4	acetone	trace	13	DMSO	5+ 57	
	5	CH ₃ OH	0	14	NMP	0	
	6	EA	trace	15	PhCI	0	
	7	CCI ₄	trace	16	H₂O	24+28	
	8	1,2-Dimethoxyethane	trace	17	PhCN	0	
	9	CH ₃ NO ₂	0				

^a Unless otherwise noted, the reaction conditions were as follows: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHBrCl₂ (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Cu(OH)₂ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), KI (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), solvent (1 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. ^b isolated yield by ¹H NMR analysis. PMDTA=1,1,4,7,7-pentamethyl-diethylenetriamin.

MeO	+ CHBrCl 1a	$\begin{array}{c} Cu(OH)_2 \ (10 \ mol\%) \\ \underline{PMDTA \ (1.0 \ equiv)}_2 \\ KI \ (1.0 \ equiv) \\ CH_3CN/solvent \ (v/v, \ 1 \ mL) \\ N_2, \ 24 \ h, \ 40 \ ^\circC \end{array}$	2a CHO + MeO 2a 2aa	₂H
	Entry	solvent (v/v)	2a+2aa yield (%) ^b	
	1	DMSO(1/1)	5+64	
	2	DMSO(2/1)	8+65	
	3	DMSO(4/1)	8+72	
	4	DMSO(9/1)	14+59	
	5 ^c	H ₂ O(1/1)	7+74 (80)	
	6	H ₂ O(4/1)	8+63	
	7	H ₂ O(9/1)	14+44	

Table S4. The mixed solvent Screening^a

^a Unless otherwise noted, the reaction conditions were as follows: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHBrCl₂ (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Cu(OH)₂ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), KI (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), solvent (1 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. ^b isolated yield by ¹H NMR analysis. PMDTA=1,1,4,7,7-pentamethyl-diethylenetriamin. ^c **2a+2aa** was dehydrated by T3P (1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride 50% ethyl acetate). The yield in the parentheses was isolated yield of **2a**.

Table S5 Base Screening^a

MeO 1a + CHB		Cu(OH) ₂ 10 mol% base (1.0 equiv) HBrCl ₂ KI (1.0 equiv) CH ₃ CN/H ₂ O (v/v = 1:1, 1 mL) N ₂ , 24 h, 40 °C	CHO + MeO 2a	
	Entry	base	2a+2aa yield (%)	
	1	none	0	-
	2	Et ₃ N (2.0 equiv)	0	
	3	TMEDA (1.0 equiv)	0	
-	4	DMEDA (1.0 equiv)	0	

^a Unless otherwise noted, the reaction conditions were as follows: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHBrCl₂ (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Cu(OH)₂ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), KI (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 40 °C, 24 h. PMDTA=1,1,4,7,7-pentamethyl-diethylenetriamin.

Table S6 "I" source Screening^a



^a Unless otherwise noted, the reaction conditions were as follows: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHBrCl₂ (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Cu(OH)₂ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), "I" source (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), solvent (1 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. PMDTA=1,1,4,7,7-pentamethyl-diethylenetriamin. ^b isolated yield by ¹H NMR analysis. **2a+2aa** was dehydrated by T3P (1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride 50% ethyl acetate). The yield in the parentheses was isolated yield of **2a**.

Table S7 Ratio of 2/2' before Dehydration^a



^a Unless otherwise noted, the reaction conditions were as follows: **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CHBrCl₂ (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Cu(OH)₂ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), Nal (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), solvent (1 mL), 40 °C, 24 h. ^b 80 °C. The ¹H NMR yields ousing dibromomethane as an internal standard.

Preparation of Substrates.

Substrates $1b^{[1]}$, $1f^{[2]}$, 1m- $o^{[3]}$, 1q- $s^{[3]}$, 1u- $w^{[4]}$, $1y^{[5]}$ and $6^{[6]}$ were prepared according to the known methods. Substrates 1a, 1c-e, 1p, 1t and 1x were purchased from TCI, J&K *et al.* and used as received.

General Procedure

To a 50 mL of Schlenk tube was added Cu(OH)₂ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) under air, followed by NaI (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was then evacuated and back filled with N₂ (3 times). 4-Methoxystrene **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), bromodichoromethane (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and CH₃CN/H₂O (v/v = 1/1, 1 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (40 °C). After stirring for 24 hours, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, and then extracted with ethyl acetate for 3 times. After the solvent was removed under rotary evaporation, the residue was resolved in ethyl acetate (5 mL) and T3P (1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride 50% ethyl acetate, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred at 100 °C overnight, and the reaction was quenched by water (5 mL) and stirred for a few more minutes, extracted with ethyl acetate for 3 times. The solvent was removed under rotary evaporation, and the residue was then purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1) to give **2a** as pale yellow liquid.



The product **2a** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1) as

pale yellow liquid (90% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.6, 162.3, 152.9, 130.5, 126.9, 126.6, 114.1, 55.6. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₀H₁₁O₂: 163.0759, found: 163.0762.



The product **2b** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as pale yellow liquid (69% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 9.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.6, 160.6, 155.8, 152.3, 130.5, 130.1, 128.7, 127.5, 124.6, 120.1, 118.4. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₅H₁₃O₂: 225.0916, found: 225.0915.



The product **2c** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1) as pale yellow liquid (75% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 9.67 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.51 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.8, 152.4, 143.7, 130.5, 128.9, 127.7, 126.0, 15.1 HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₀H₁₁OS: 179.0531, found: 179.0522.



The product **2d** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1) as pale

yellow liquid (87% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.68 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.69 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.0, 153.2, 142.1, 131.4, 130.0, 128.7, 127.8, 21.7. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₀H₁₁O: 147.0810, found: 147.0810.



The product $2e^{[7]}$ was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl Acetate = 10:1) as pale yellow liquid (78% yield).



The product **2f** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate= 6:1) as pale yellow liquid (69% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

9.68(d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57(dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.64 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.6, 164.5 (d, J = 254.5 Hz), 151.5, 130.6 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 130.4 (d, J = 4.0 Hz), 128.4 (d, J = 2.0 Hz), 116.5 (d, J = 22.0 Hz). HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₉H₈OF: 151.0559, found: 151.0561.



The product **2g** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7:1) as pale yellow liquid (65% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

9.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, J = 8.0 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.31 (m, 2H), 6.71 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.8, 148.2, 135.4, 132.2, 132.1, 130.7, 130.5, 128.0, 127.5. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₉H₈ClO: 167.0264, found: 167.0259.



The product **2h** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7:1) as pale

yellow liquid (65% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

9.71 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 3H), 6.70 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.6, 151.3, 133.0, 132.6, 129.9, 129.1, 125.9. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₉H₈OBr: 210.9759, found: 210.9759.



The product $2i^{[7]}$ was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1) as pale yellow liquid (67% yield).



The product **2j** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7:1) as pale yellow liquid (53% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

9.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.9, 160.1, 152.9, 135.4, 130.3, 129.0, 121.4, 117.2, 113.4, 55.5. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₀H₁₁O₂: 163.0759, found: 163.0788.



The product **2k** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7:1) as pale yellow liquid (69% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.70

(d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.31 (t, J = 12.0 Hz,

1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.0, 153.3, 139.0, 134.1, 132.3 129.3, 129.1, 128.6, 125.9, 21.5. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₀H₁₁O: 147.0810, found: 147.0809.



The product **2l** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as white solid (78% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

9.76 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.90-7.85 (m, 3H), 7.69-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.55(s, 2H), 6.83 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.8, 152.9, 134.8, 133.3, 131.7, 130.8, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.0, 127.9, 127.1, 123.6. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₃H₁₁O: 183.0810, found: 183.0811.



The product **2m** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as white solid (55% yield). **2m** (*E*): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.36 (m, 3H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88(s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H). **2m** (Z): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.64 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.36 (m, 1H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.87(s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.0, 160.7, 153.4, 130.8, 128.7, 127.8, 126.44, 126.41, 110.2, 55.7, 16.4. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₁H₁₃O₂: 177.0916, found: 177.0916.



The product 2m was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1) as white solid (70% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.66 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.92 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.7, 153.0, 152.1, 149.5, 127.2, 126.8, 123.6, 112.2, 109.9, 56.2, 56.1. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₁H₁₃O₃: 193.0865, found: 193.0863.



The product **20** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7:1) as pale yellow liquid (53% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 9.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.07 (m, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.33-4.28 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.8, 152.8, 146.7, 144.0, 127.8, 127.2, 122.8, 118.1, 117.3, 64.8, 64.3. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₁H₁₁O₃: 191.0708, found: 191.0710.



The product **2p** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as vellow liquid (63% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

9.61 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.1, 144.6, 139.4, 132.2, 130.5, 128.7, 127.4. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₇H₇OS:139.0218, found: 139.0216.



The product **2q** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 8:1) as yellow liquid (75% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.92-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.43 (m, 2H), 6.84 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.0Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.0, 144.1, 140.7, 136.9, 131.5, 130.3, 129.0, 125.5, 125.4, 123.3, 122.0. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₁H₉OS: 189.0374, found: 189.0375.



The product **2r** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow solid (62% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

9.54 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.30 (m, 10H), 6.61 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.7, 162.1, 139.8, 136.8, 130.9, 130.6, 129.6, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 127.4. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₅H₁₃O: 209.0966, found: 209.0965.



The product **2s** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow solid (55% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

9.54 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 4H), 6.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.8, 159.6, 137.9, 137.1, 136.2, 134.7, 132.1, 130.0, 129.2, 129.0, 127.8. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁Cl₂O: 277.0187, found: 277.0187.



The product **2t** was obtained with flash column chromatography (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10:1) as yellow solid (68% yield). **2t** (*E*): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.23 (m, 7H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.7, 162.5, 161.0, 132.7, 130.8, 130.6, 130.5, 129.1, 128.7, 127.2, 113.9, 55.6. **2t** (*Z*): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.45 (d, J = 8.0Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.23 (m, 7H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H) 3.84 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.8, 162.2, 161.8, 140.4, 137.0, 132.0, 129.5, 129.1, 128.4, 125.7, 114.2, 55.6. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₆H₁₅O₂: 239.1072, found: 239.1071.



The product **2u** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1) as white solid (83% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.59 (s, 1H), 7.41-7.33 (m, 6H),

7.20-7.16 (m, 4H), 1.97 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.5, 159.6, 140.9, 139.0, 135.4, 131.1, 129.8, 129.1, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 14.4. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₆H₁₅O: 223.1123, found: 223.1122.



The product 2v was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7:1) as colorless liquid (57% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

9.66 (s, 1H), 7.32-7.19 (m, 5H), 2.87 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.0, 145.9, 139.3, 138.2, 132.2, 130.7, 129.0, 128.2, 127.0, 27.1, 19.3. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₁H₁₁O: 159.0810, found: 159.0810.



The product 2w was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 7:1) as yellow liquid (50% yield). **2w** (*E*): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.59 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.99-6.85 (m, 4H), 6.23 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.8, 161.0, 152.9, 142.5, 130.7, 129.3, 128.5, 124.2, 114.5, 55.5. **2w** (*Z*): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.99-6.85 (m, 4H), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H). HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₂H₁₃O₂: 189.0916, found: 189.0916.



The product 2x was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1) as yellow solid (47% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.48

(d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 5.56 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.60 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.24-2.18 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.1, 174.6, 144.5, 112.5, 45.2, 31.0, 17.6. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₇H₁₀NO₂: 140.0712, found: 140.0711.



The product **2y** was obtained with flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 3:1) as white solid (53% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

9.47 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.49 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.47 (m, 3H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.03 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.99(s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.1, 169.8, 149.4, 138.1, 130.8, 130.0, 128.2, 114.5, 23.5. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd. for C₁₁H₁₁O₂Na: 212.0687, found: 212.0688.

Procedure of Modification of Estrone Derivative 6.



To a 50 mL of Schlenk tube were added estrone derivative **6** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $Cu(OH)_2$ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) under air, followed by NaI (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was then evacuated and back filled with N₂ (3 times). Bromodichoromethane (0.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and CH₃CN/H₂O (v/v = 1/1) (1 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (80 °C). After stirring for 24 hours, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, and then extracted with ethyl acetate for 3 times. After the solvent was removed under rotary evaporation, the residue was resolved in ethyl acetate (5 mL) and T3P (1-Propanephosphonic acid cyclic anhydride 50% ethyl acetate, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred at 100 °C overnight, and the reaction was quenched by water (5 mL) and stirred for a few more minutes, extracted with ethyl acetate for 3 times. The solvent was removed under rotary evaporation, and the residue was then purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give **7** as pale yellow solid (50% yield).



7: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.67 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (m, 2H),
7.28 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (dd, J = 16.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.97-2.93 (m,1H), 2.53-2.36 (m, 2H),

2.34-2.31 (m, 1H), 2.20-1.96 (m, 4H), 1.64-1.47 (m, 7H), 0.92 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.0, 153.0, 143.8, 137.5, 131.7, 129.3, 128.1, 126.3, 126.1, 50.6, 48.0, 44.8, 38.0, 35.9, 31.6, 29.4, 26.4, 25.7, 21.7, 13.9. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺

calcd. for $C_{21}H_{25}O_2$: 309.1855. found: 309.1853.

Mechanistic Studies

1. Isolation of the Alcohol Intermediate 2aa



To a 50 mL of Schlenk tube was added Cu(OH)₂ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) under air, followed by NaI (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv). The mixture was then evacuated and back filled with N₂ (3 times). 4-Methoxystrene **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv), bromodichoromethane (0.4mmol, 2 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and CH₃CN/H₂O (v/v=1/1) (1 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (40 °C). After stirring for 24 hrs, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate for 3 times and the solvent was removed under rotary evaporation. The residue was then resolved in MeOH (5 mL), and NaBH₄ (11.4 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added. After 6 more hours' stirring at room temperature, the reaction was then removed under rotary evaporation, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1) to give **2aa** as pale yellow liquid (65% yield).



The product **2aa**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.86 (dd, J = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dd, J = 4.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.68-2.61 (m,1H), 2.46-2.39 (m, 1H), 2.16 (b, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 134.9, 127.2, 114.3, 71.0, 71.0, 55.5, 52.3. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₀H₁₃Cl₂O₂: 235.0293, found: 235.0278.

2. Isolation of Compound 2ab



To a 50 mL of Schlenk tube was added Cu(OH)₂ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) under air, followed by NaI (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv). The mixture was then evacuated and back filled with N₂ (3 times). 4-Methoxystrene **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv), bromodichoromethane (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and CH₃CN/CH₃OH (v/v=1/1) (1 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (40 °C). After stirring for 24 hours, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate for 3 times and the solvent was removed under rotary evaporation. The residue was then purified by flash column chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 6:1) to give **2ab** as pale yellow liquid (72% yield).



2ab: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25-7.21 (m, 2H),
6.93-6.90 (m, 2H), 5.87 (dd, J = 9.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.31 (dd,
J = 9.6, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.18 (s, 3H) 2.68-2.63

(m,1H), 2.40-2.34 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.7, 132.0, 128.0, 114.2, 80.0, 70.9, 56.6, 55.4, 52.0. HRMS ESI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₁H₁₅Cl₂O₂: 249.0449, found: 249.0455.

3. Radical Trapping Experiment with Radical Clock.



To a 50 mL of Schlenk tube was added Cu(OH)₂ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) under air, followed by NaI (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv). The mixture was then evacuated and back filled with N₂ (3 times). 1-(1-cyclopropylvinyl)-4-methoxybenzene **4** (0.2 mmol, 1 equiv), bromodichoromethane (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and CH₃CN/H₂O (v/v=1/1) (1 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (40 °C). After stirring for 24 hours, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate for 3 times and the solvent was removed under rotary evaporation. The residue was then purified by preparative TLC (petroleum ether only) to give **5** as colorless liquid (65% yield).



5 (*E*): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.78-5.69 (m, 1H), 5.55 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.48 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H),

3.40 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.90-2.83 (m, 2H).¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 136.1, 130.8, 129.1, 128.8, 114.2, 71.4, 55.4, 44.4, 32.8, 32.2. **5** (*Z*): ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.08 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.66-5.60 (m, 1H), 5.43 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.34 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 136.5, 132.9, 130.1, 130.0, 129.2, 71.3, 55.4, 53.6, 32.8, 32.3. EI (m/z): [M+H]⁺ calcd. for C₁₃H₁₆BrCl₂O:

4. Radical Trapping Experiment with BHT.



To a 50 mL of Schlenk tube were added $Cu(OH)_2$ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) and 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol (BHT) (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) under air, followed by NaI (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was then evacuated and back filled with N₂ (3 times). Bromodichoromethane (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and CH₃CN/H₂O (v/v=1/1) (1 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (40 °C). After stirring for 24 hours, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate for 3 times and the solvent was removed under rotary evaporation. The residue was then purified by preparative TLC (petroleum ether only) to give **3** as colorless solid (58% yield).



3: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.54 (s, 2H), 5.63 (s, 1H), 1.42
(s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 18H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.8,
149.3, 139.9, 78.9, 46.5, 35.2, 29.5. EI (m/z): [M+Na]⁺ calcd.

for C₁₆H₂₄Cl₂ONa: 325.1102, found: 325.1101.

4. Radical Trapping Experiment with TEMPO.



To a 50 mL of Schlenk tube were added $Cu(OH)_2$ (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (TEMPO) (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) under air, followed by NaI (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was then evacuated and back filled with N₂ (3 times). 4-Methoxystrene **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv),

bromodichoromethane (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and CH_3CN/H_2O (v/v = 1/1, 1 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (40 °C). After stirring for 24 hours, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate for 3 times and the solvent was removed under rotary evaporation. The residue was detected by GC-MS directly, which indicated that TEMPO quenched the reaction completely.

Dichoromethylation of 2-phenylpropene



To a 50 mL of Schlenk tube was added Cu(OH)2 (0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) under air, followed by NaI (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The mixture was then evacuated and back filled with N_2 (3 times). 2-phenylpropene (0.2)mmol, 1.0 equiv), bromodichoromethane (0.6 mmol, 3.0 equiv), PMDTA (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and CH₃CN/H₂O (v/v = 1/1, 1 mL) were added subsequently. The Schlenk tube was screw capped and put into a preheated oil bath (40 °C). After stirring for 24 hours, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, and then extracted with ethyl acetate for 3 times. The solvent was removed under rotary evaporation, and the residue was then purified by preparative TLC (petroleum ether) to give 4,4-dichloro-2-phenyl-1-butene as a yellow liquid (23%, yield).^[8]



4,4-dichloro-2-phenyl-1-butene:^[8] ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (m, 5H), 5.65 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz 1H), 5.27 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 0.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.8, 139.3,

128.8, 128.3, 126.4, 117.8, 71.3, 50.5.

I/Br exchange of the starting material

The ¹H NMR analysis of the mixture from the crude reaction system with CD₃Cl as the solvent gave a new signal at 7.00 ppm, which could also be detected by mixing BrCCl₂H and NaI in CD₃Cl accordingly. Further GC-MS analysis indicated an in situ-generated ICCl₂H.^[9]

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